TERM-I
2021

R.P.S.

Radiant Public School, SGR

Class:-10th **Time: - 2 ½ hrs.**

Subject: -S.St **M. Marks: - 100**

Total Number of Questions: 36

SECTION – A

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (1x20=20 Marks)



1. Identify the above map and indicate which country it is.
A Italy
B. Germany
C. Great Britain
D. Greece

2. Which of the following was the reason for calling off 'the Non-cooperation Movement' by Gandhiji?
A. Pressure from the British Government
B. Second Round Table Conference
C. Gandhiji's arrest
D. Chauri-Chaura incident

3. Which one of the following is the main cause of land degradation in Punjab?

A. Intensive cultivation
B. Deforestation
C. Over irrigation
D. Overgrazing

4. The Jammu and Kashmir University was established in the year
A. 1946
B. 1947
C. 1948
D. 1949

5. ___________________ was the most popular leader of Kashmir during the early Post-Independence period.

6. In 1955, ________________ as the Education Minister under Bakshi Ghulam Muhammad drafted the Education Policy of the state.

7. Match the following:

Column A	**Column B**
Naya Kashmir Manifesto	Yuvraj Karan Singh
Bomber TeYemberzal	S. M. Abdullah
Sadr-e-Riyasat	B.P.L. Bedi
Prime Minister	Dina Nath Nadim

8. Which one of the following is a rabi crop?
A. Rice
B. Gram
C. Millets
D. Cotton

9. Which one of the following is a leguminous crop?
A. Pulses
B. Jawar
C. Millets
D. Sesamum
10. Which one of the following describes a system of agriculture where a single crop is grown on a large area?
A. Shifting Agriculture
B. Plantation Agriculture
C. Horticulture
D. Intensive Agriculture
11. Arabica variety of coffee was initially brought to India from which of the following countries?
A. Yemen
B. Vietnam
C. Japan
D. Korea
12. Which one of the following type of resource is iron ore?
A. Renewable
B. Flow
C. Biotic
D. Non-renewable
13. What do you mean by the term 'Calligraphy'?
A. The art of beautiful printing
B. The art of beautiful hand printing
C. The art of beautiful and stylized writing
D. None of these
14. What was the first book printed by Gutenberg?
A. Amazon
B. Bible
C. Chapbook
D. Diamond Sutra

15. Cultural Front was renamed as Cultural Congress and began to publish its literary journal called as ______________.

16. 'Maefi Nama' a satire on the Government policies in Kashmir was written by?

A. Dina Nath Nadim

B. Prof. Ram Nath Shastri

C. Rehman Rahi

D. Dinoo Bhai Pant

17. Which cold desert is relatively isolated from the rest of country?

A. Leh

B. Kargil

C. Ladakh

D. Dras

18. All those things which are composed of non-living things are called ____________.

19. In which of the following states black soil is predominantly found?

A. Haryana

B. Maharashtra

C. Rajasthan

D. Jharkhand

20. _________________ crop is known as 'Golden Fibre'.

SECTION – B

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (3×10=30 Marks)

21. Explain the effects of the Great Depression on the Indian economy.

OR

Explain why the port of Surat declined by the end of the 18th century.

22. Why Indians were outraged by the Rowlatt Act? (Mention any three reasons)

23. Give two examples from history to show the impact of technology on food availability.

OR

Why did some industrialists in the 19th century Europe prefer hand labour over machines?

24. Explain in brief Kharif, Rabi and Zaid crops with examples.

25. What are the biotic and abiotic resources? Give some examples.

26. Read the following Passage and answer the question answer the question at the end.

Satyagraha is based on truth and non-violence. Satyagraha laid emphasis on the power of truth and the need to find the truth. According to this doctrine physical force is not necessary to fight the oppressor if the cause is true. By following the doctrine of Satyagraha we can win the battle through non-violence. By following Satyagraha people can attain justice by appealing to the conscience of the oppressor. The oppressor

can be persuaded to see the truth instead of forcing him to accept it by the use of violence.

26(a). Who spoke these words?
26(b). What are two tools of Satyagraha on which it is based?
26(c). What is the literary meaning of Satyagraha?

27. Explain the effects of the death of men of working-age in Europe because of the World War.

OR

Explain what is meant by proto-industrialization?

28. Give reasons why Gandhi said the fight for Swaraj is the fight for liberty of speech, liberty of press and freedom of association.

29. What steps can be taken to control soil erosion in the hilly areas of the states like Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh.

30. The land under cultivation has got reduced day by day. Can you imagine its consequences?

SECTION – C

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (20 Marks)

31. How have technical and economic development led to more consumption of resources?

32. Why did the nationalist tensions emerge in the Balkans?

OR

Explain what is meant by the 1848 revolution of the liberals? What were the political, social and economic ideas supported by the liberals?

33. Explain land use pattern in India and why has the land under forest not increased much since 1960-61?

34. Briefly discuss the major economic reforms introduced by the post-1947 Governments in the State.

35. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow. **(5 Marks)**

In 1926, Begum Rokeya Sakhawat Hossein, a noted educationist and literary figure, strongly condemned men for withholding education from women in the name of religion as she addressed the Bengal Women's Education Conference. 'The opponents of female education say that women will become unruly… Fie! They call themselves Muslims and yet go against the basic tenet of Islam which gives Women an equal right to education. If men are not led astray once educated, why should women?' In East Bengal, in the early nineteenth century, Rashsundari Debi, a young married girl in a very orthodox household, learnt to read in the secrecy of her kitchen. Later, she wrote her autobiography Amar Jiban which was published in 1876. It was the first full-length autobiography published in the Bengali language. From the 1860s, a few Bengali women like Kailashbashini Debi wrote books highlighting the experiences of women – about how women were imprisoned at home, kept in ignorance, forced to do hard domestic labour and treated unjustly by the very people they served. In the 1880s, in present-day Maharashtra, Tarabai Shinde and Pandita Ramabai wrote with passionate

anger about the miserable lives of upper-caste Hindu women, especially widows. A woman in a Tamil novel expressed what reading meant to women who were so greatly confined by social regulations: 'For various reasons, my world is small ... More than half my life's happiness has come from books ...'

(i) Who was Begum Rokeya Hossein?
(ii) Why did she condemn men?
(iii) What was her opinion about women's education?
(iv) Sort out the names of four Indian women who have contributed in literature?
(iv) Highlight some of the social evils faced by women folk in the society from the above given extract.

36. MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (5 Marks)

(a) On the outline map of India shade any 3 major soil types found in India ***(3 Marks)***

i. Forest and Mountainous soil
ii. Alluvial soil
iii. Red and Yellow soil
iv. Black soil
v. Laterite soil
vi. Arid soil



(b) On the political map of India locate the state where the famous Salt March from Sabarmati Ashram to Dandi took place in 1930 during the Indian National Movement.

(2 Marks)

